

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—
FIFTY DOZEN
NECKWEAR

Fine Satin-lined Tecks,
18 cts. Each,
3 for 50 Cents,
Worth double the money.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

WE ARE TOO BUSY

To write advertisements. The papers, we know, will suffer from the loss of our literary contributions.

To California. To Oregon. To Colorado. (Do you know Colorado is becoming as popular in winter as in summer?) To Florida. Yes, sir, Florida.

Notwithstanding the severe weather, many are preparing for their winter flight to its sunny clime.

The Asheville, N. C., region, with its high altitude and mild climate, is attracting great attention from refugees from winter.

Our trains reach this winter paradise in twenty hours.

Then there is always popular Old Point Comfort and the thousand attractions of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

Our popular lines to Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia still lead all competitors.

In fact, it is a very out-of-the-way place, indeed. East, West, North or South, the Kankakee and its connections is the best route to reach it.

Come to the popular office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, for tickets or information.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

THE BEEF TRADE.

Beginning of the Senatorial Inquiry in Relation to an Alleged Combination.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—A preliminary meeting of the Vest committee to investigate the alleged dressed-beef monopoly was held at the Southern Hotel to-day for the purpose of agreeing upon a plan of procedure.

Senator Vest explained, in opening, that the impression had been created that this committee had some connection with the convention of the range association and butchers.

This was not the case, further than that it was thought a good opportunity to secure the testimony of a number of delegates to that convention and facilitate the work of the committee.

The committee was not here to defend or attack any interest. Senator Vest then read the resolution under which the committee had been appointed, in substance, to make an investigation as to the transportation of beef cattle, and whether any combination existed on the part of the Trans-Mississippi Association, Central Traffic Association, or other agencies of transportation, or among those engaged in buying and shipping meat products, whereby the price of beef and beef cattle had been so controlled as to diminish the prices paid producers without lessening the cost to consumers.

The only witness examined to-day was D. H. Snyder, a ranchman residing at Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas.

Mr. Snyder stated he was a buyer, seller, producer and raiser of beef cattle. He commenced business in Wyoming in 1866, and enlarged by establishing ranches in Texas. Prices of cattle were low in 1866, but advanced up to 1880, although he had known of instances where cattle worth fully \$40 per head had been sold at \$20.

The prosperous cattlemen went to places in 1880. The witness believed this was due to overproduction of best animals. Prices were also affected by the fact that ranges were pastured down until the grass was not so good, and as a result cattle were lighter and not so fat.

The witness first went to Texas when all the country northwest of Williamson county was open. It is now settled, and you have more cattle than when a range country.

Senator Vest—What market do you ship your cattle to?

The Witness—Chicago is about the only market we have got.

Senator Vest—Do you know of any combination of buyers at Chicago for the purchase of cattle or lowering the market?

The Witness—I have known of such a combination, but do not know of it.

Senator Vest—What effect would such a combination have upon the cattle interests?

The Witness—After stating that the most serious industry was growing wonderfully, and answering some general questions propounded by Senator Henderson, the witness was excused.

The committee then adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 A. M.

The healing and purifying qualities of Salvation Oil render it the best article for the speedy and safe cure of ulcerated sores. Price only 25 cents.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

WEDNESDAY—Slightly warmer, and fair weather.

THE SPROUTS

"Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," is an old saying, and a good one. In the same way, it can be said, "Take care of the children and the men will take care of themselves." Bring the child up in the way he should go. Teach him self-respect. Nothing so valuable for this purpose as

PROPER CLOTHES.

Our stock of Children's Suits is the most complete in this region. Mothers can save time and money in "shopping" by coming here at once, for they will find more here than anywhere else, and always at one price, and sometimes more than one below anything else in this market.

THE WHEN

Our Cape Overcoats. See them.

WE ARE IN THE LEAD

Fur Collars and Cuffs for Overcoats.

Fur Trimmings of every description.

Men's Fur Caps.

Boys' Fur Caps.

Ladies' Fur Caps.

Fur Robes and Rugs.

Ladies' Furs altered and repaired on short notice.

BAMBERGER

HATTER AND FURRIER,

No. 16 East Washington Street.

BASE-BALL RULES.

Changes and Modifications Made by the Joint Committee on Rules.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel resounded this morning with the tread of base-ball men, who have come from all parts of the country to improve the rules for the government of the national game next season.

All the clubs of the League are represented, and the American Association has also a fair representation. The absorbing topic of the various groups which gathered around the hotel was the proposed resignation of the Detroit club.

It is considered probable that the Cincinnati club will be given the coveted place, but Cleveland has a quiet boom, looking to League honors. Manager Schmelz, who represents Cincinnati, is said to be not over anxious for the place, but if invited, he may go into the League.

The convention will be carried on in executive sessions, the joint rules committee, consisting of C. H. Byrne, of Brooklyn; William Barrie, of Baltimore, and Gus Schmelz, of Cincinnati, for the Association, and the following of the American Association, of New York, and J. D. Rogers, of Philadelphia, for the League, meeting first.

The joint rules committee went into session shortly after noon, and by 3 o'clock completed the largest part of its work. An endeavor was made by some few delegates to reintroduce the high and low ball system, but the majority were against the idea and voted it down. One of the most important subjects discussed was the position of the pitcher. During the past season some players complained that the pitcher was not far enough from the plate to catch the ball, and that a position three or four feet back would be more suitable. A motion to that effect provoked a warm discussion and was voted down. As the pitcher is now placed, he has to turn slightly to command a view of first base. This turn, which is, in fact, just the thing which gives a chance to run. If the pitcher was placed back a few feet he would be able to watch both home plate and first base without turning, thus considerably lessening the chances of base running. Since it was decided that an umpire should stand behind the pitcher, the latter's position was lessened, and the rule regarding foul tips has been abolished, and hereafter a man will be allowed to run on them.

At the evening session of the joint rules committee it was decided to allow each club the privilege of having on the grounds a tenth player, in full uniform, ready at the end of an even inning to take the place of any player. This man would be in and out of the game, who has always been allowed to take the place of an injured player. An attempt to introduce a new rule, providing that a player who ran over second base should not be declared out, was voted down.

At 9 P. M. the committee met in conference with the scorers' association to embody in their report tomorrow to the convention suggestions about scoring changes given by the newspaper men. The main subject discussed was the simplification of the tabulated scores. It was generally agreed that the strike base column should be done away with and its record included in the summary. Mr. Byrne suggested that a stolen base should be credited when a player succeeded in securing a base, after a fair ball caught on fly, was generally approved.

A New York special says it is quite certain that both Indianapolis and Washington will continue in the League by next season. They are directly contented with the showing that they have made during the past season. "I don't believe in the trouble with the Indianapolis team," remarked a delegate. "It is a fine club, and should have done better." The fact that the League had control of one or two of the clubs during the past season, the club itself had no control over these men more than to let them do as they pleased, and they did as they pleased, and let them go if they so desired. It is, therefore, quite likely that the control of these players will be taken out of the hands of the League and turned over to the clubs to which they are connected. This, it is thought, will remove the handicap which was placed on the club.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—This was the first day of the fall meeting of the New Louisiana Jockey Club. The weather was pleasant, but cloudy.

First Race—Seven eighths of a mile. Eight to Seven won in 1:35; Kermess second, Jim Nave third.

Second Race—Eleven sixteenths of a mile. Red Woolley won in 1:12; Skobell second, Jim Jordan third.

Third Race—Nine sixteenths of a mile. Mouta Hardy won in 37; Blessing second.

Fourth Race—Three fourths of a mile. Roi D'Or won in 1:18; Little Minnie second, Lida L. third.

Death from a Singular Cause.

MACUNE, Pa., Nov. 20.—David Danner, a prominent citizen of Allentown, was buried here on Sunday. A week ago he dropped a large butcher-knife over to the club with which he was in his office, went through the leather and stuck in his foot as the base of the big toe. A sharp pain instantly shot through Danner's body, and he introduced to the club in addition to the pain an unsound financial policy and delay in dealing with the arrears.

Mr. Smith, the government leader, in defending the government against the charge of a breach of faith, reminded the House that, in July last, informed them that this bill would be introduced in the autumn session.

The House then divided, and the second reading was fixed for Thursday. The Unionists voted solidly with the government. Two Gladstonians, and two others, abstained from voting. The Gladstonians did not challenge a division on the second reading.

Correspondence passed between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Smith to-day in reference to the

IRISH LAND-PURCHASE BILL

John Dillon Points Out Objectionable Features of the Ashbourne Act, And Warns the English People that the Time May Come When the Liabilities Incurred Under That Law May Be Repaid.

Lord Hartington Supports the Bill and John Morley Forcefully Opposes It.

Justice Hannen Intimates that the Parnell Case Must Be Hurried to a Conclusion—Looking for a Successor to Sackville.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

John Dillon Denounces the Ashbourne Act—A Warning to Englishmen.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—On motion of Mr. Smith, the government leader in the House of Commons, this evening, the rule requiring an adjournment at midnight was suspended, in order that the debate on the land-purchase bill, extending the operation of the Ashbourne act, should proceed until a division was reached.

Mr. John Dillon said he thought the time had come to take a broad view of the Ashbourne act, and show the British taxpayer what advances might be asked and the nature of the security for them. He hoped the debate had resulted in waking up the taxpayers to the imminence of the danger of finding themselves committed to a scheme of landlord purchase without due guarantees.

It was astounding to hear the Tories speak with fervor about the creation of a peasant proprietary, at the same time charging the peasants with trying to frustrate the measure.

Directed to that effect, Mr. Dillon said the first principle of the league was to secure the peasant proprietary, aimed at procuring such an alteration in the law as would enable every occupier of the land to become an owner. He said that he had formerly spoken in favor of the Ashbourne act, but it was when no coercion existed. With coercion, it was no longer a matter of land to be raised, while it was breaking up the combinations of the tenants. He must warn the English people that the day might come when the English taxpayer would include the repudiation of liabilities under the act. This position has been forced upon the Irish people at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. Gordon said that there was adequate security for advances, because the terms of purchase included both the landlord's and the tenant's interest. The land commission had reported that the landlord and tenant's interests together would not afford sufficient security for the price at which it was to be advanced.

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THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS

Prof. Langston Claims to Be Elected Congressman in the Petersburg District.

He Declares He Cannot Be Counted Out, and That His Legal Majority Is Sufficient to Give the State to Harrison and Morton.

President Cleveland's Coming Message Will Be on the Line of His Last.

Three Republican Postal Clerks Decline to Resume Work Under Democrats—A Hopeful and Sensible Southern Senator.

THE BALLOTING IN VIRGINIA.

John M. Langston Claims His Election to Congress from the Petersburg District, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Prof. John M. Langston, ex-minister to Haiti, who was the independent candidate for Congress in the Petersburg district of Virginia, says that he was elected beyond a doubt, and that although great efforts are being made to count him out, they will be without avail. He asserts that not only had he to contend with the opposition of the Democrats of the district, but that the whole of Mahone's political force was used against him, and that the attempt of Gen. Mahone to defeat him injured the Republican national ticket. Langston says his legal majority was between 3,000 and 5,000, and that that vote will give the State to Harrison and Morton. He asserts that he expended \$15,000 of his own money, and he did not receive one vote to the extent of a single dollar in his district, although the national committee gave Gen. Mahone \$20,000 for use in the State. Langston has his knife sharpened for Mahone, and some bitter lights may be expected between the two men from this time forward.

His Coming Message Will Be of the Same Tenor as That of Last December.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Secretary Fairchild is hard at work on his last annual report. The President is largely dependent upon the figures in this report in the treatment of the revenue question in his message. The Secretary's report will show that the same surplus question still confronts the department. Argument will be brought to bear to show the necessity for congressional action to lessen the inflow of revenue, and the danger of further delay will be pointed out.

It is quite likely, says the Evening Star, that Mr. Cleveland's message will possess some of the elements of clever tortoise that appeared in his last fisheries message. It is generally understood that he will stand up to the question of tariff reform as in his message at the beginning of this Congress, and will make it the feature of the document. He will not yield one jot from his position before the campaign, but he will probably make more emphatic his declaration that it is a "condition, not a theory, that confronts us." It is likely that he will stand up to the question of tariff reform as in his message at the beginning of this Congress, and will make it the feature of the document.

There was a short consultation between the judges, and Justice Hannen said the court were of one mind in a matter of consequence.

The Attorney-general adhered to his refusal, remarking that there were reasons why Sir Charles Russell should not see the letter until the boycott was over.

Other witnesses from Kerry were then examined, all of whom attributed outrages in that county to the instigation of the league.

Mr. W. J. Williams testified that he had been fired at by a captain of moonlighters, and said that a placard had been posted in various places, offering \$500 to anyone who would shoot him, and his employer, who had taken an evicted farm.

On cross-examination, however, none of the witnesses succeeded in connecting the league with the outrages they had referred to.

Sir Charles Russell then read an article from the Kerry Sentinel denouncing outrages.

Lydia Curtin was next called, and described the beating of her family and the murder of her father.

Counsel for the Parnellites read a circular issued by the league denouncing the treatment of the measure.

Near the hour of adjournment, Mr. Reid, in the absence of Sir Charles Russell, appealed to the opposing counsel to bulk the outrages to which he wished to refer and to cease giving such evidence in detail. The inquiry threatened to last long enough to ruin anybody if the present method were continued.

Justice Hannen said there must be an earnest effort to shorten the work of the commission. He declared that there had already been enough detail of outrages and other branches of the inquiry ought to be proceeded with.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The British Government Looking About for a Successor to Lord Sackville.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The government is considering the advisability of appointing a successor to Lord Sackville before President Cleveland vacates his office. A successor may possibly be appointed in December. Lord H. C. Vivian, minister at Brussels, could have the Washington post if he wanted it, but it is believed that he does not desire it.

Mr. Plunkett, the present envoy to Vienna, Sir F. C. Lascelles, the minister at Bucharest, or Mr. Monson, the minister at Athens. It is understood that Lord Sackville will be succeeded by Mr. Ford, the present minister there, will be transferred to Vienna. Mr. Satow, the minister resident at Bangkok, will succeed Mr. Paigrove as minister resident at Montevideo.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. John Bright is likely to have another relapse in consequence of the severe weather that prevails.

The police of Lille have arrested a gang of six men, who several years ago, stole in Brussels a large number of valuables worth \$100,000, which they negotiated in England.

A German gendarme has arrested a Frenchman employed at the Igney and Avricourt railway depot while the employee was working in his garden on German territory.

Mr. John Dillon will visit Australia during the coming winter. His main object in making the trip is to recover his health, but he intends, also, to do some work in the interest of the Irish cause.

The Mayor of Havana has issued a proclamation imposing a consumption tax on all eatables, drinkables and fuel, to take effect on the 1st of January next. The press and public opinion condemn the measure.

The Moscow Vedomosti says the Russian government has informed a number of Bulgarian refugees that Russia renounces all interest in Bulgaria, and that this decision dates from the time of Emperor William's visit to Vienna. Russia having abandoned all hope of German mediation.

Sir Francis De Winton, in a speech at Kensington, England, said he believed that Henry M. Stanley reached Waleal last December, or January, and that he was compelled to wait there longer than he expected. Sir Francis yesterday received a letter from Mr. Stanley, in April last, stating that all was well.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—Mr. George W. Leaser, of Pettitville, Pa., who has been in attendance here at the exposition with an exhibit of sandbags, received \$3,000 in money on Saturday, too late to deposit in bank. He carried it on his person, and at a drinking place, during the night exhibited it to a gang of robbers. Some time after midnight, as he was going home, he was sandbagged and robbed of \$2,500. He kept the matter quiet, hoping to catch the robbers himself, but so far has not succeeded.

An Alleged Blockade Runner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Haytian Consul Vasset to-day demanded of the federal authorities that the steamer W. W. Clyde, scheduled to sail late this afternoon, be prevented from sailing. She was loaded with guns and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The collector said he had no jurisdiction.

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